

REMARKS

The amendments and remarks presented herein are consistent with those noted in the recent telephone call to the Examiner. Accordingly, entry of this amendment and reconsideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

The Office Action, mailed July 18, 2007, considered and rejected claims 1-16. Claims 1-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Berger* (U.S. Publ. No. 2005/0195221) in view of *Herigstad* (U.S. Publ. No. 2004/0174400).¹

By this amendment, claim 1 is amended.² Accordingly, following this amendment, claims 1-16 remain pending, of which claim 1 is the only independent claim at issue.

As previously discussed, Applicant's claims are generally directed to methods for displaying information on a device that has limited display capabilities. For example, as reflected in claim 1, a method is recited for displaying a readable page despite the limited display capabilities of the mobile device, and includes dividing a page of content into a plurality of regions and displaying the plurality of regions together as a thumbnail, in a reduced size, on a display of the mobile computing device. A request to display one of the regions is then detected and the thumbnail is replaced by an enlarged version of the selected region. From the displayed selected region, a request is then detected to display a second region that was displayed in the thumbnail but is excluded from the selected region and, before the second region is displayed, the thumbnail is re-displayed in a manner that highlights the newly selected second region. The second region is then displayed in a size which is expanded relative to its reduced size in the thumbnail.

While *Berger* and *Herigstad* generally relates to methods and systems for displaying information on a mobile device, Applicant respectfully submits that the art fails, whether alone or in combination, to disclose or suggest each and every element of the pending claims. For example, among other things, the cited references fail to disclose or suggest a method in which a thumbnail image of the multiple regions is displayed, replaced by a selected region, and then a second region which was displayed in the thumbnail but not in the selected region is selected,

¹ Although the prior art status of the cited art is not being challenged at this time, Applicant reserves the right to challenge the prior art status of the cited art at any appropriate time, should it arise. Accordingly, any arguments and amendments made herein should not be construed as acquiescing to any prior art status of the cited art.

² Support for the claim amendments can be found throughout Applicant's original disclosure, including at least the disclosure at pages 15-16 of the originally filed application, as well as in the originally filed figures and claims.

thereby causing the thumbnail to again appear and be temporarily re-displayed after the request to access the second region, as claimed in combination with the other claim elements.

For example, *Berger* discloses a system in which a document is segmented, rasterized and converted to an imagemap/thumbnail which presents a segmented display on the device. (¶¶ 50, 55). These segments are selectable for viewing in an enhanced viewing mode. (*Id.*). When selected, the segments can be displayed in one of two different manners. First, when a segment is selected from the segmented display, an enlarged version of the segment replaces the segmented display on the display and is converted to a narrow-screen layout to allow scrolling through the page in only the vertical direction. (¶¶ 55, 64, 95). From this page, the user may scroll to another region or may select a "back" button to move back to the segmented display. (¶ 99). Thus, when a region is selected, the existing image is removed and the selected region is displayed. (¶ 105).

In the second viewing mode the display device has a split-screen configuration. (¶ 108). The first panel presents the segmented display which has been scaled to fit within the panel. (*Id.*). The second panel then presents the segment of the segmented display which is active, such as the display which has been selected by the user. (¶¶ 110, 112). The image in the second panel may also change. For instance, the user can scroll within the second panel and when the user reaches a boundary of that region, the adjacent image from the raster image displayed in the first panel can replace the original image in the second panel. (¶ 114). Accordingly, in the second embodiment, the segmented image/thumbnail remains shown in the first panel while the second panel switches between selected portions of the segmented image.

Thus, in contrast to the claimed invention, in which a thumbnail image is re-displayed after a request to access a second region that was not displayed in the first region, and is temporarily displayed before display of the second region on the display, *Berger* describes the alternatives that: (1) after selection of a second image, the second image automatically replaces the first image without reverting to the thumbnail; and (2) the thumbnail is always displayed such that it is not temporarily displayed or displayed in response to detecting a request to display a second region that was not displayed with the first region. In other words, the thumbnail image in *Berger* is not re-displayed on the display between the time that a first selected region is displayed and the time a second selected region, not shown with the first selected region, is displayed, as recited in combination with the other claim elements.

Applicant also respectfully submits that the cited *Herigstad* reference fails to remedy the deficiencies of *Berger*. In particular, *Herigstad* appears to merely confirm the teachings of *Berger* that when a region is selected from a thumbnail image, that region is displayed without automatically and/or temporarily reverting back to a previously displayed thumbnail, as cited in combination with the other claim elements.

In particular, *Herigstad* discloses a keypad-driven GUI for an electronic device. For example, in the disclosed GUI, visual information is displayed on a mobile phone and logically partitioned into visually distinct regions. (¶¶ 4, 28, 30). According to one disclosed example, the GUI partitions visual information into nine regions, and each region is correlated or associated with a numeric key on a keypad. (¶¶ 31, 35).

In a first example, in which a single iteration or operation is performed to perform a desired event, the visual information is displayed in regions, and each region represents a desired event. (¶ 35). The user then selects a key and the mobile phone contains hardware/software logic that triggers an associated event. (*Id.*; Fig. 3).

In a second example, an example method is disclosed in which the display is used to determine a location. (See Figs. 4A-5 and related text). Specifically, images for a particular geographic location are retrieved and the high level information is displayed on the mobile phone. (¶ 36; Fig. 5). The images are marked in regions and a user selects a particular region by pressing a corresponding numeric key. (¶ 37). Upon receiving the user selection, the mobile phone retrieves and display higher resolution images corresponding to the selected region. (¶¶ 37, 38; Figs. 4A-4C). The process is then repeated to retrieve increasingly detailed images of the selected region. (*Id.*).

Accordingly, while *Herigstad* discloses a system in which a high-level image is displayed, and in which a region is selected and immediately displayed, the cited reference fails to disclose displaying an initial thumbnail, selecting a region of the thumbnail, and then temporarily re-displaying the thumbnail between the time that a second region of the thumbnail not displayed in the originally selected region is selected and the time that second region is displayed. Indeed, *Herigstad* has no disclosure that upon selection of a region, a previously displayed thumbnail is temporarily re-displayed, and particularly note that a previously displayed thumbnail is temporarily re-displayed in response to selecting a region not shown in the originally selected region. In fact, the entire disclosure of *Herigstad* relies on the selection of

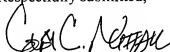
regions which are currently displayed, using associated keypad keys, such that it would require a change of the entire operating principles of *Herigstad* to select an un-displayed region of a prior thumbnail, as recited in combination with the other claim elements.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that the other rejections to the claims are now moot and do not, therefore, need to be addressed individually at this time. It will be appreciated, however, that this should not be construed as Applicant acquiescing to any of the purported teachings or assertions made in the last action regarding the cited art or the pending application, including any official notice. Instead, Applicant reserves the right to challenge any of the purported teachings or assertions made in the last action at any appropriate time in the future, should the need arise. Furthermore, to the extent that the Examiner has relied on any Official Notice, explicitly or implicitly, Applicant specifically requests that the Examiner provide references supporting the teachings officially noticed, as well as the required motivation or suggestion to combine the relied upon notice with the other art of record.

In the event that the Examiner finds remaining impediment to a prompt allowance of this application that may be clarified through a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney at (801) 533-9800.

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Respectfully submitted,



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